Absolutely Water That

Diamond "F" Palatable Distilled Water Is Pure, Delicious and Beneficial.

One of the greatest necessities of life is water. The system requires about three quarts of water a day. How vastly important it is that we drink pure water-water free from bacteria, free from injurious minerals, free from decayed vegetable matter. There's no greater argument for drinking Distilled water-no greater argument for drinking Diamond "F" Palatable Distilled Water.

This water is distilled in the most perfect plant in the country—a new plant-up to the minute in modern appliances. Cleanliness is the first requirement in every detail of our work of distilling water. The pipes of our still are all block tin lined—the receptacles porcelain lined—every bottle is sterilized before being filled.

We're glad to have you visit our plant any time between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m., or between 5 and 7 p.m., and see the process in its entirety.

Diamond "F" Distilled Water is delightfully palatable—not flat and insipid like most distilled waters-not because we add anything to it, but because this thoroughly up-to-date still of ours removes everything that is foreign to absolutely pure water. Drop in when you're driving by and taste this water as it comes from the still.

All plain waters, either plain distilled or lithia, 10c. a gallon, in carboys or half-gallon bottles.

Carbonated Lithia or Distilled Water, \$5.00 per hundred splits; \$5.50 per 50 pints; \$6.00 for 50 quarts.

Delivered anywhere in Washington.



Plain Distilled Water, in 5-gallon carboys and 1/2-gallon bottles. Carbonated Distilled Water, in quarts, pints and splits.

We deliver Diamond "F" Distilled Water (plain or carbonated) and Finley's Lithia Water at your home daily, every other day, or weekly as you wish-or you can be supplied by the following dealers:

as you wish—or you co
Druggists-Northwest.
Geo. W. Emmerson Cor. 1st and K sts. n.w. R. T. Petzolds Cor. N. Y. ave. and 9th n.w.
P T Potrolds Cer N V ave, and 9th n.W.
A. W. Kenner
C. C. C. Strome 14th and N. Y. ave. n.W.
Calumbia Class and Mirror Works, both tr H. W.
A W Deniels 14th and I sts. h.w.
* P Handambett 2124 14th st. n.W.
I K keepley (4th and Welfing Diace n.w.
D A Voltab 20th and M Sts. B.W.
R. W. Duffey 9th and N sts. n.w. W. C. Schaeffer 9th and N. Y. ave. n.w.
W. C. Schaeffer 9th and N. Y. ave. n. w.
W C Therenes Portland Dille Store.
A. H. Galt & Co
John R. Major
C. H. BlumerN. Capitol and R sts. n.w.
W. P. Keneally N. Capitol and I sts. n.w.
Williams Drug Co Cor. 9th and F sts. n.w.
H Evans 924 F st. n.w. R L Eliott
R. L. Ellott
Chas II Littert 14th and Hilliev Sts. IL W.
M. P. Herbst
O'Donnell's
O Donneil S
J. W. McDonaldN. Capitol and N Sts. H.W.
H. Hooper
W. E. Gessford. 9th and U sts. n.w. Guinsburg (grocer) 19th and R sts. n.w.
Chas, A. Schloer Copp. ave. and L. st. n.w.
Chas A Schleer oil and VSLS I. W. Stoneleigh Court. Conn. ave. and L st. n.w. Modern Drug Co. 414 7th st. n.w. L. S. Day & Co. 14th and P sts. n.w.
T & Day & Co. 14th and P sts. n.w.
Paul Pearson 18th and U sts. n.w. H. Kenner 1816 New Hampshire ave. n.w.
If Kanner 1816 New Hampshire ave. n.W.
Criswell 1901 7th st. n.w. Robt. L. Magruder 19th and Pa. ave. n.w.
Post I. Magrader 19th and Pa. ave. n.w.
my man Dance Ch. 15th at het G & N. I. av.
H. T. Butts Cor. 4th and Mass. ave. n.w. Paul Pearson N. J. ave. and E st. n.w.
Paul Pearson N. J. ave. and E st. n.w.
M. W. Waters
Paul Pearson. M. W. Waters
or on Chart links the dye. H. W.
Geo. W. Hurlebaus 14th and V sts. n.w.

Christiana Drug Co 484 Pa. ave.	n.w.
C. W. Wagner	n.w.
Portman & Hoyle 14th and R. I. ave.	
A. T. Pride	n.w.
C. C. Hornung	
Mme. Taulelle 1407 N. Y. ave.	n.w.
Druggists-Southwes	4
Druggists—Southwes	L.
Chas S Walters 901 41/4 st.	s.w.

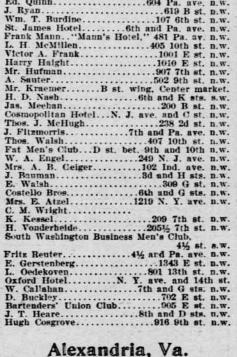
J. P. Sullivan T. A. Judd	7th and F sts. s.w.
Druggists-	-Northeast.
I. Edmonds L. Flemer M. Price H. Powell	2d and E sts. n.e. 2d and C sts. n.e.
H. C. Smith	

з	
	Druggists-Scutheast.
TAXABLE DAY	Chas. E. Hodgson11th and Penna. ave. s.c. Guy Neeley11th and E sts. s.c. C. H. Hodgson.
	Library Drug Store, 2d and B sts. s.c. O'Donnell & Rodgers
	F. Pitzer
	M. Falconer
3	O'Donnell3d and Penna, ave. s.e

Restau	urants.
"Losekam"	
T. Warwick	Riggs Hous

Inc lasekam	
R. T. Warwick	.w.
Edw. V. Roche304 14th st. n	.w.
Chas, A. Senseney 301 14th st. n	.w.
R. FurtnerThe Garrick, 15 E st. n	w.
Wm. Meehan	w.
P. J. Rafferty	a.e.
T. Folliard	.w.
Capt. J. H. DeAtley 1222 Pa. ave. n	.w.
John Caale 243 New Jersey ave. n	.w.

	1
Jas. A. Lawrence	1
John M. Becker	1
Mr. Ewan	1
Herman Waltz	1
John Walsh	ı
Geo. Driver	ı
M. Flanagan	ı
Ed. Quinn	ŧ
J. Ryan	Ł
Wm. T. Burdine	Ł
St. James Hotel 6th and Pa ave n w	1
Frank Mann. "Mann's Hotel," 481 Pa. av. n.w.	ı
L. H. McMillen	ı
Victor A. Frank	ı
Harry Haight	ı
Mr. Hufman	ŀ
A. Sauter	ı
Mr. KraemerB st. wing, Center market.	ŀ
H. D. Nash	ı
Jas. Meehan	ı
Cosmopolitan HotelN. J. ave. and C st. n.w.	Ł
Thos. J. McHugh	Ł
J. Fitzmorris7th and Pa. ave. n.w.	ı
Thos Walsh 407 10th of the	1
Thos. Walsh	ı
W. A. Engel	1
Mrs. A. B. Geiger 102 Ind. ave. n.w.	ł
J. Bauman3d and H sts. n.w.	ı
E. Walsh	1
Costello Bros	Ŧ
Mrs. E. Atzel1219 N. Y. ave. n.w.	ŀ
O. M. Walakt	ł
C. M. Wright	1
H. Vonderheide	1
	1
South Washington Business Men's Club,	ı
4½ st. s.w.	1
Fritz Reuter 41/2 and Pa. ave. n.w.	ı
E. Gerstenberg	ı
L. Oedekoven	1.
Oxford HotelN. Y. ave. and 14th st.	1
W. Callahan7th and G sts. n.w.	1
D. Buckley	1
Bartenders Union Club	1
J. T. Heare	1



Alexandria, Va. Tom Kelly. M. Cox. Ed. Green. O. Sullivan.



5-gal. Carboy.

I have been using your Diamond Palatable
Distilled Water and find it a strictly pure
water and cheerfully recommend it, either
for prescription work in case of sickness
and health when a pure water is required.
Yours respectfully Yours respectfully.

JOHN R. MAJOR.

I use Finley & Sons' Distilled Water ex-clustvely in my Prescription Department and in the making of my Syrups and Pharma-ceutical preparations. CHAS. A. SCHLOER.

Finley's Lithia Water

is of great medicinal value. It's the pure distilled water with lithia added in quantity to give $2\frac{\pi}{2}$ grains of lithia to the glassful.

A Few of the Many Testimonials We Have Received.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that after using the Distilled Water prepared by the F. H. Finley & Sons, I pronounce it as good an article as I ever used. I also have used it in Photography with success and satisfaction.

Very truly,

R. W. DUFFY.

It gives me pleasure to recommend your Diamond Brand Distilled Water. I have been using the same and it gives me excellent results and a great deal of satisfaction in my work. It is an excellent article, Yours respectfully,

MORRIS W. WATERS.

tion case and find it the purest of waters.

I have been using Distilled Water from the Manufactory of the Messrs. F. H. Fin-ley & Sons, and consider it a pure water, suitable for any purpose. G. G. C. SIMMS, Pharmacist.

I have used and tested in my office and practice your Diamond Palatable Distilled Water and find it perfect and absolutely pure, both for prescription work and drinkpure, both to, ing purposes.

Respectfully years, F. V. BROOKS, M.D.

Dear Sir:
Having made several analyses of your distilled water, I would state that I found it to be a genuine distilled water, pure and wholesome, and free from impurities.

Very respectfully,

J. D. HIRD, Chemist.

C. C. HORNUNG.

Gentlemen:

I have examined your Diamond brand of palatable Distilled Water and have found it to be all that has been claimed for it—"a strictly pure distilled water"—and I highly commend it to those in need of a pure drinking water and for other purposes for which distilled water should be used.

Yours truly,
FRANK C. HENRY, Prop.,
W. S. THOMPSON PHARMACY.

Gentlemen:
Recently there has been an increased demand for distilled water; this fact is due to the purity of the Diamond brand of water you are now supplying to the public.
The convenient and clean bottles are especially attractive. I trust you will find the installation of your new still a paying invasionant. investment. Very truly,

H. N. BEALL.

F. H. FINLEY & SON, 208 MASS. AVENUE N. E., 'PHONE EAST 18.

Wonderful Career of Timour the Tartan.

SUCCESS AS SOLDIER

THAN ANY OTHER MAN.

Greatest Warrior of His Time Before He Was Thirty Years

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Special Correspondence of The Evening Star and Chicago Record-Herald.

AGRA, India, February 19, 1904. To understand what is to be told in the about the mogul empire, which embraced almost as much of India as is controlled by or Tamerlane, as he is more frequently called in historical works. He was a native of Kesh, a small town fifty miles south of Samarkand, the capital of Bokhara, which was known as Tartary in those days. This young man conquered more nations, ruled over wider territory and a larger number of people submitted to his authority than to any other man who ever lived, before or since. His expansion policy was more suc-cessful than that of Alexander the Great or Julius Caesar or Charles V or Napoleon, and he may properly be estimated as one of the greatest, if not the very greatest, and most successful soldier in all history. Yet he was not born to a throne. He was a self-made man. His father was a modest merchant, without wealth or fame. His grandfather was a scholar of repute and conspicuous as the first convert to Moham-medanism in the country in which he lived. Timour went into the army when he was a mere boy. There were great doings in those days, and he took an active part in them. From the start he seems to have been cast for a prominent role in the mili-tary dramas and tragedles being enacted

a love of war as well as military genius from some savage ancestor. He rose rap-idly. Other men acknowledged his supe-riority, and before he was thirty years old

aipon the world's wide stage. He inherited a love of learning from his grandfather and

of his sons on a throne at Delhi, where his descendants ruled until the great Indian mutiny of 1857-460 years. He died of fever and ague in 1405, and was buried at Sa-markand, where a splendid shrine has been erected over his tomb and is visited an-nually by tens of thousands of pilgrims, who worship him as semi-divine. Babar, sixth in descent from Timour, finally consolidated the states of India under a central government. His memoirs

are one of the most fascinating books ever written. He lived a stirring and a strenu-ous life, and the world bowed down before im. His death was strangely pathetic, and CONQUERED MORE NATIONS illustrates the faith and the superstition of men mighty in material affairs but impotent before gods of their own creation. His son and the heir to his throne, Humayon, being mortally ill of fever, was given up to die by the doctors, whereupon the affectionate father went to the nearest tem-ple and offered what he called his own worthless soul as a substitute for his son. The gods accepted the sacrifice. The dying prince began to recover and the old man

A Record of Treachery.

The empire increased in wealth and glory and power, and among the mogul dynasty were several of the most extraordinary men who have ever influenced the destinies of nations. Yet it seems strange that from the beginning each successive emperor should be allowed to obtain the throne by the British today and extended westward into Europe as far as Moscow and Constantinople. That empire was founded by a young warrior known as Timour the Tartar, or Tamerlane, as he is more frequently. curse of oriental countries, and when we read the histories of the mogul dynasty and the Ottoman empire and of the tragedles that have occurred under the shad-ows of the thrones of China, India and other eastern countries, we cannot but sympathize with the feelings of King Thebaw of Burma, who, immediately after his coronation, ordered the assassination of every relative he had in the world and succeeded in "removing" seventy-eight causes

ceeded in "removing" seventy-eight causes of anxiety.

Babar, the "Lion," as they called him, was buried at Kabul, the capital of Afghanistan, and was succeeded by Humayon, the son for whom he gave his life. The latter, on Sunday, December 14, 1517, the day that Martin Luther delivered his great speech against the pope and caused the new word "Protestant"—one who protests—to be coined, drove Sikandar, the last of the Afghan dynasty, from India. When they found the body of that energetic person upon the battlefield, the historians say, there were "5,000 or 6,000 of the enemy lying dead in heaps within a small space around him," as if he had killed them all. The wives and slaves of Sikandar were captured. Humayon behaved generously to them, considering the fashions of those times, but took the iberty to detain their luggage, which included their jewels and other negotiable assets.

he found himself sitting upon a throne and caknowledged to be the greatest soldier of that a judge of diamonds valued it at half the daily expenses of the entire world."

First Appearance of the Kohinoor. This was the first public appearance in good society of the famous Kohinoor, which, as everybody knows, is now the chief ornament in the crown of Edward VII, King of Great Britain and Ireland and Emperor of India. It is valued at 1880,000, or \$4,400,000 in our money. Queen Victoria never wore it. She had it taken from the crown and replaced by a paste substitute. This jewel thus became one of the kerlooms of the moguls, who lived in such splendor as has never been seen elsewhere and could not be duplicated in modern

In the winter of 1555 Humayon was descending a stairway when his foot slipped and he fell headlong to the bottom. He was carried into his palace and died a few days later, being succeeded by his son, a boy of thirteen, who in many respects was the noblest of the moguls, and is called in history Akbar the Great, He came to the throne in 1556, and his reign, which lasted until 1605. was almost contemporaneous with that of Queen Elizabeth. In reading his history one is impressed by the striking resemblance between him and the present Emperor of Germany. Beiram, who had been his father's prime minister, and whose clear intellect, iron will and masterful ability had elevated the house of Tamerlane to the glory and power it then enjoyed, remained with the young king as his adviser, and, owing to the content. In the winter of 1555 Humayon was delane to the glory and power it then en-joyed, remained with the young king as his adviser, and, owing to the circumstances, did not treat him with as much deference and respect as Akbar's lofty notions con-sidered proper. The boy endured the slights for four years, and when he reached the age of seventeen there occurred active the age of seventeen there occurred at the court of the moguls an incident which was almost exactly repeated several centuries

almost exactly repeated several centuries later at Berlin.

Beiram, like Bismarck, submitted to the will of his young master, surrendered all insignia of authority, and started on a pilgrimage to Mecca, but before he left India his chagrin and indignation got the better of his judgment and he inspired an insurrection against the throne. He was arrested and brought back to Delhi, where, to his surprise, he was received with the greatest ceremony and honor. According to the custom of the time, nobles of the highest rank clothed him with garments from the king's wardrobe, and when he entered the royal presence Akbar arose, took him by the hand and led the astonished old man to a seat beside the imperial throne. Beiram, realizing the magnanlmity of his boyish master, fell upon his knees, kissed the feet of the king and between sobs begged for pardon. The king conformed the greatest pagestille heres. kissed the feet of the king and between sobs begged for pardon. The king conferred the greatest possible honors upon him, but gave him no responsibility, and Beiram's proud and sensitive soul found relief in resuming his pilgrimage to Mecca. But he never reached that holy place. He died on the way by the hand of an Afghan noble, whose father, years before, he had killed in battle.

The Greatness of Akbar.

You must remember Akbar, because so many of the glories of Indian architecture,

the best men that ever wore a crown. He was great in every respect; he was great as a soldier, great as a jurist, great as an executive, broad-minded, generous, benevo-lent, tolerant and wise—an almost perfect type of a ruler, if we are to believe what the historians of his time tell us about him. He was the handsomest man in his empire; he excelled all his subjects in athletic exercise, in endurance and in physical strength and skill. He was the best swordsman and the best horsemen and his power. man and the best horseman and his power over animals was as complete as over men. And as an architect he stands unrivaled except by his grandson, who inherited his

Although a pagan and without the light of the gospel, Akbar recognized the merits of Christianity and exemplified the ideals of civil and religious liberty which it teaches, and which are now considered the highest attribute of a realhighest attribute of a well-ordered state. While Queen Elizabeth was sending her Catholic subjects to the scaffold and the rack, while Philip II was endeavoring to ransom the souls of heretics from perdition by burning their bodies alive in the public plazas of his cities, and while the awful incident of St. Bartholomew indicated the religious condition of France the great mogul of Delhi called around his throne ministers of peace from all religions, proclaimed tolerance of thought and speech, freedom of worship and theological controversy throughout his dominions; he abolished certain Hindu practices, such as trials by ordeal, child marriage, the burning of widows and other customs which have since been revived, because he considered them contrary to justice, good morals and the welfare of his people, and displayed a cosmopolitan spirit by marrying wives from the Brahmin, Buddhist, Mohammedan and Christian faiths. He invited the Catholic priests, who were enjoyplazas of his cities, and while the awful vited the Catholic priests, who were enjoy-ing great success at Goa, the Portuguese colony 200 miles south from Bombay, to come to Agra and expound their doctrines. and gave them land and money to build a church. His grandson and successor marchurch. His grandson and successor mar-ried a Catholic queen-a Portuguese prin-

cess But notwithstanding the≅ijust, generou and noble life of Akbar, he was overthrown by his own son, Selim, who took the high-sounding title Jehanghir, "conqueror of the world," and he had been reigning but a short time when his own son, Kushru, endeavored to treat him in the same manner. deavored to treat him in the same manner. The revolt was promptly quelled. Seven hundred of the supporters of the young prince were impaled in a row, and that reckless youth was conducted slowly along the line so that he could hear the dying reproaches of the victims of his misguided ambition. Other of his sons also organized rebellions afterward and "the conqueror of the world" had considerable difficulty in retaining his seat upon the throne but he the world had considerable difficulty in re-taining his seat upon the throne, but he proved to be a very good king. He was just and tolerant, sober and dignified and scrupulous in observing the requirements of his position, and was entirely subject to the influence of a beautiful and brilliant wife.

A Romantic Figure.

His successor was Shah Jehan, one of the most interesting and romantic figures in In-Other men acknowledged his superiority, and before he was thirty years old Take Pise's Cure for Censumption. At all druggists. 25c.

To Cure a Cold in One Day the Sultan Alaeddin, one of his ancestors, and the local historians, writing of it at Colds and Consumption. At all druggists. 25c.

To Cure a Cold in One Day the state and appreciation for the stinguishment of fire shall be of the same size dimensions as those in the city of New York.

Mr. Critchiow was questioned in regard to a former statement that Mr. Smoot was dering his brothers. That precaution firmly double as the could not state positively that Mr. To Cure a Cold in One Day the same size dimensions as those in the city of New York.

and the magnificent structures he erected. He rebuilt the ancient city of Delhi upon a new site, adorned it with public buildings of unparalleled cost and beauty, and re celved his subjects seated upon the cele brated peacock throne, a massive chair of solid gold covered with mosaic figures of diamonds, rubles, pearls and other precioustones. It cost £6,500,000 sterling, which is \$32,500,000 of our money, even in those times, when jewels were cheap, compared with the prices of today. In 1729 Nadir Shah, the King of Persia, swooped down upon India and carried this wonder of the world to his own capital, together with about \$200,000,000 in other portable prop

There are many good traits in the char acter of Shah Jehan. Aside from his extravagance, his administration was to be highly commended. Under his rule India reached the summit of its wealth and pros-perity, and the people enjoyed liberty and peace, but retribution came at last, and his sons did unto him as he had done unto his father, and much more also. They could not wait until he was ready to relinquish power or until death took the scepter from his hand, but four of them rebelled against him, drove him from the throne and kept him a prisoner for the last eight years of his life. But scarcely had they overthrown him when they began to quarrel among themselves, and Aurangzeb, the fourth son being the strongest among them, simplified the situation by slaughtering his three brothers, and was thus able to reign unmo lested for more than half a century, until he died in 1707, eighty-nine years old. His last days were embittered by a not unnat-ural fear lest he should suffer the fate of his own father.

To Open Subway With Pomp. A dispatch from New York says: One

of the biggest celebrations ever held in this city, and certainly the most elaborate since the triumphant return of Admiral Dewey from the Philippines, is being planned for the formal opening of the rapid transit subway, which the officials in charge are now confident can take place in June Already steps have been taken to secure the presence of important national figures to occupy places in the first regular train to be sent through the tunnel. The idea at present is to have the firs

train carry as passengers more distinguished men of the world than ever has been carried by any other one train in the history of railroad enterprise and to have this train and the various stations along the route elabora ely decorated.

For Uniform Fire Couplings.

A dispatch from Albany, N. Y., last night says: The recent experience of Rochester and Baltimore with various styles and sizes of fire hose couplings used by the fire de-partments of different cities is the basis of the bill introduced today by Assemblyman Moreland, requiring standard uniform hose couplings and hydrant connections through-

THE MORMON CHURCH

E. B. CRITCHLOW CONTINUED HIS TESTIMONY IN SMOOT CASE.

Tells of Power of Officials of Church to Compel Obedience of Its

Members.

tempts to prove certain evidence incompetent livened what otherwise would have been the first dull day of the hearing.

Revelation as to Electric Light. Mr. Critchlow testified as to a revelation that had been received by President Kelley of the electric lighting plant at Brigham

City, Utah, and also president of the stake. He said that in this case the people of Brigham City wished to establish a public electric light plant, and whereupon President Kelley remarked that he had received a revelation to the effect that it was the Lord's will that Brigham City should be lighted by electricity, that the work should be done by a private company and that he, President Kelley, should be the president of the plant.

of the plant.

The witness was questioned rather closely as to the manner in which he acquired this information, and he said that it was common report, but that he had secured it from the mayor of Brigham City as, in his judgment, the person best informed to give such information. give such information.

Mr. Critchlow also told of practically the

Mr. Critchlow also told of practically the same method in preventing the Mormons of Brigham City from using the public dance hall there. In that case the Mormon Church was reputed to own an interest in a competing opera house, and they did not wish their members to patronize the dance hall that was owned by others who were not in the church. There was no objection to dancing as such. An edict was jection to dancing as such. An edict was issued by the Mormon Church throwing out of the church any persons continuing to use that dance hall.

Smoot Not a Polygamist.

that the question never had been raised until after Mr. Smoot's election to the Senate. Then the suggestion was made that President Smith would not allow a person to have the indorsement of the church for senator unless that person subscribed to Mr. Smith's religion. Mr. Critchlow said he believed Mr. Smith would not permit a person to become an apostie who is not a polygamist or expected to become one. Mr. Smoot became an apostle before Mr. Smith became president, and the witness said that he does not be-

lieve Smoot to be a polygamist.

The names of John R. Winder, President Hatch and President Clough were read to show that persons who are not polygamists have attained high positions in Mr. Smith's reign as president. Mr. Critchlow responded that they were accordingly.

E. B. Critchlow, former assistant United States attorney for Utah, continued to testify yesterday afteroon after The Star's report of the proceedings in the case of Senator Reed Smoot was closed.

He continued his history of the Mormon Church, detailing incidents where the high officials of the church have manifested their power over the members, in order to compel obedience in all matters, and where excommunication has been the price of an independent spirit.

Senator Beveridge assisted in the crossexamination of the witness, and his attempts to prove certain evidence incom-

Women's Resolution.

At a meeting of the executive board of the National League of Women's Organization of America, held here yesterday, a resolution was unanimously adopted requesting that on Sunday, March 27, or as soon thereafter as possible, every clergyman in the United States ask every man to write to his senators, requesting them, in view of the evidence already presented in the case of Reed Smoot, to vote against the retention of Smoot in the highest lawmaking body of the country.

"For the honor of American womanhood

and the protection of the moral standards of the American home, the National League of Women's Organizations, representing at least a million women, asks this of the ministers of the country, in aid of their battle in defense of the home, on which the safety of the nation rests," the resolution states.

Recalls Big Blizzard. A dispatch from New York last night

Sixteen years ago today was the great blizzard of 1888. The last two days have been almost exact counterparts of the two days' storms that were the precursors of the blizzard. Those who were in that bliz-zard remember how the sun shone fitfully for a few hours, and that it was followed by rain and snow and hail and sleet, with a little mist and fog thrown in to vary the monotony. Then it settled down to snow for three days, accompanied by a howling hurricane that demolished telephone and telegraph wires, blew trains and cars from the tracks, destroying lives and thousands. the tracks, destroying lives and thousands of dollars' worth of property.